English Language Proficiency Standards

ELL Coordinator Boot Camp September 12, 2013

Goals

- Review and understand the format of the English Language Proficiency Standards (ELPS)
- Review and understand terminology associated with ELPS
- Identify resources to support implementation and further professional growth in relation to the ELPS



Arizona English Language Proficiency Standards

Listening & Speaking Domain

Comprehension of Oral Communication, Delivery of Oral Communication

Reading Domain

Print Concept, Phonemic Awareness/Decoding, Fluency,
 Comprehending Text

Writing Domain

Writing Applications, Standard English Conventions,
 Writing Process, Writing Elements, Research

Language Strand

Standard English Conventions, Vocabulary

Stages (Grade Band)

- ELL I corresponds to Kindergarten
- ELL II corresponds to grades 1-2
- ELL III corresponds to grades 3-5
- ELL IV corresponds to grades 6-8
- ELL V corresponds to grades 9-12

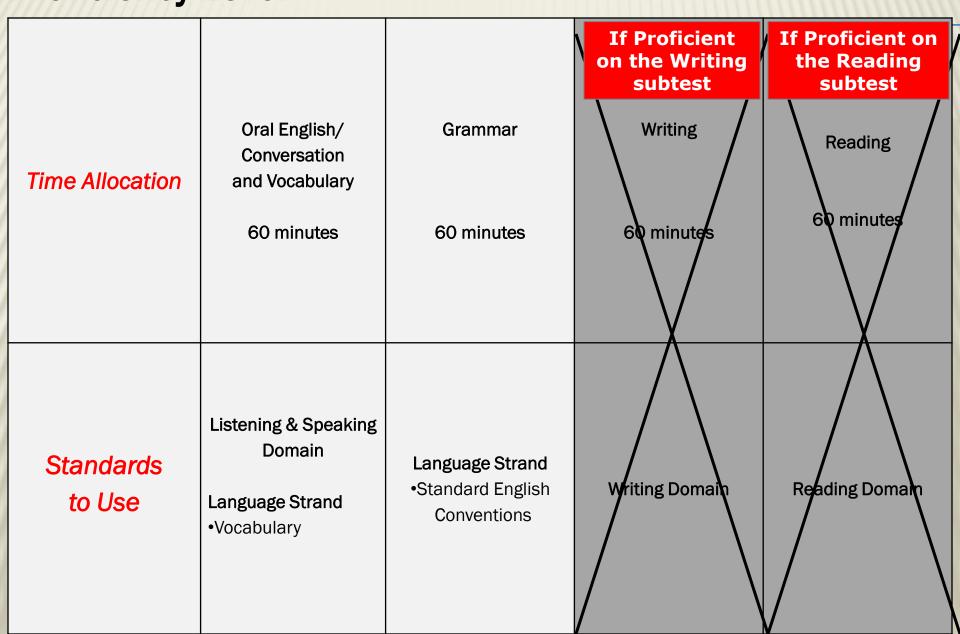
Proficiency Levels

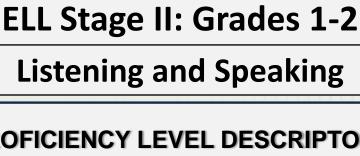
- Pre-emergent
- Emergent
- Intermediate
 - ✓ low intermediate
 - ✓ high intermediate
- **Proficient**
 - ✓ The students will demonstrate competency in domain-based knowledge, skills and abilities specified in the Performance Indicators at the High Intermediate level in order to access gradelevel academic content.

Time Allocations for All Grades and All Proficiency Levels

Time Allocation	Oral English/ Conversation and Vocabulary 60 minutes	Grammar 60 minutes	Writing 60 minutes	Reading 60 minutes
Standards to Use	Listening & Speaking Domain Language Strand • Vocabulary (Standard 2)	Language Strand • Standard English Conventions (Standard 1)	Writing Domain	Reading Domain

Middle/High School Exemptions for Intermediate Proficiency Level





PROFICIENCY LEVEL DESCRIPTORS

Pre-Emergent

A student at this level has no ability or a very limited ability to communicate in English.

"Snapshot" of the

ability as evidenced

ELL's language

by the current

assessment

Emergent A student at this level will formulate simple phrases and sentences in English. The student will produce and identify

nouns, pronouns, adjectives, and simple verb phrases with linguistic support. **Basic**

A student at this level will correctly formulate simple sentences with subjects and predicates. The student will utilize the parts of speech and simple verb tenses, including subject-verb agreement with minimal linguistic

support. Low Intermediate

A student at this level will begin to formulate correct sentences in English, using a variety of subject and predicate structures. The student will utilize the parts of speech and multiple verb tenses with subject-verb agreement,

although not consistently.

High Intermediate A student at this level will consistently formulate correct sentences in English, using a variety of subject and

predicate structures. The student will utilize the parts of speech and multiple verb tenses with subject-verb agreement.

Proficient

The student will demonstrate competency in Listening and Speaking based on the knowledge, skills, and abilities specified in the Performance Indicators at the High Intermediate level in order to access grade-level academic content.

Finalized English Language (ELP) Proficiency Standards



Below are links to the Finalized ELP Standards. The revised Standards are "all inclusive" for each STAGE.

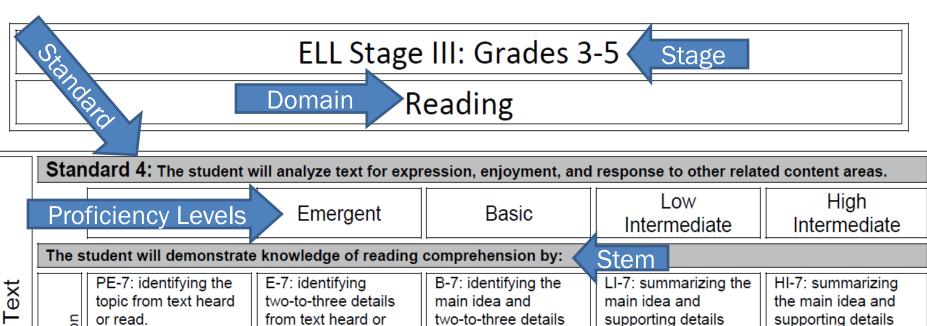
CLICK ON ANY LINK BELOW TO ACCESS THE SPECIFIC STAGE, DOMAIN OR LANGUAGE STRAND.

Links to support the ELP Standards

GUIDANCE DOCUMENT (All Stages) (PRINT FIRST)

STAGE I (K)	STAGE II (1-2)	STAGE III (3-5)	STAGE IV (6-8)	STAGE V (9-12)
Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Stage IV	Stage V
PRINT ALL				
Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Stage IV	Stage V
Listening and				
Speaking Domain				
Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Stage IV	Stage V
Reading Domain				
Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Stage IV	Stage V
Writing Domain				
Stage I	Stage II	Stage III	Stage IV	Stage V
Language Strand				
Stage I				
Correlation Guide to				
the 2010 Arizona ELA				
Standards (CC)				

ELP GLOSSARY -> IRREGULAR NOUNS/VERBS -> LANGUAGE DEMANDS/LANGUAGE COMPLEXITIES



Non-Fiction Concept PE-8: N/A Pre-Reg: PE-5 Non-Fiction Fiction/

Sub-concept

Comprehending

from text heard or read.

(math, science, social studies)

E-8: identifying signal words that indicate

chronological order

(math, science, social studies)

(i.e., first, next,

sequential/

ally).

two-to-three details from text.

ice, social studies)

B-8: locating sequential/ chronological order signal words (i.e., first, next, finally, today, now) in text.

(math, science, social studies)

supporting details from text.

Performance Indicators

(math, science, social studies)

LI-8: locating sequential/ chronological order signal words (i.e., first, next, finally today, now. meanwhile, not long ago) in text.

meanwhile, not long ago) in text.

(math, science, social studies) (math, science, social studies)

from text using

(math, science, social studies)

chronological order

signal words (i.e.,

first, next, finally

appropriate

HI-8: locating

sequential/

today, now,

academic vocabulary.

Content Referenced

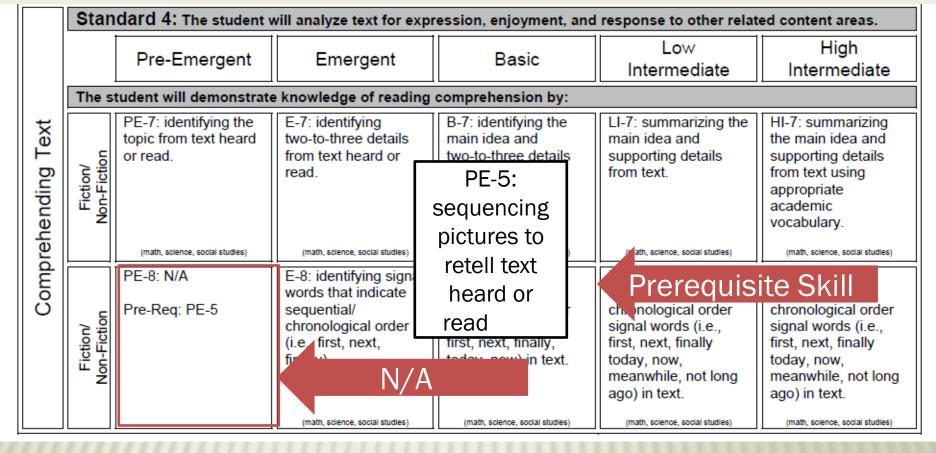
Choosing Performance Indicators

	Stan	dard 4: The student w	vill analyze text for expr	ession, enjoyment, and	response to other relate	ed content areas.
g Text		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
ding	The s	tudent will demonstrate	knowledge of reading	comprehension by:		
Comprehenc	Fiction/ Non-Fiction	PE-34: identifying repetition in poetry.	E-34: identifying repetition and rhyme in poetry.	B-34: identifying repetition, rhyme, and rhythm in poetry.	LI-34: identifying structural elements of poetry. (e.g., repetition, rhyme, rhythm, verse, metaland imagary, etc.)	HI-34: identifying structural elements of poetry. (e.g., repetition, rhyme, rhythm, verse, meter, and imagery, etc.)

- Standards are ALL INCLUSIVE.
- Always look at the High Intermediate Performance Indicator as the goal for proficiency
- Regardless of proficiency level, pre-assessment should be used to determine the skill level of the student
- Scaffold back for beginning instruction as necessary.

	Standard 1: The st	udent will demonstrate	understanding of print (concepts of the English	language.
	Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The student will demo	nstrate knowledge of p	rint concepts by:		
t Concepts	PE-1: demonstrating the command of left to right, top to bottom directionality, and return sweep when handling reading materials.	E-1: tracking the one to one correlation between spoken and printed word.	B-1: N/A	LI-1: N/A	HI-1: N/A
Print C	PE-2: distinguishing between printed letters (upper and lower case) and words.	E-2: identifying letters, words and sentences and their distinguishing features (e.g. capitalization, ending punctuation, etc.).	B-2: identifying paragraphs and their distinguishing features (e.g., indentation of first word, topic sentence, supporting sentences, concluding sentences, etc.).	LI-2: N/A	HI-2: N/A

- ✓ A note of "N/A" may be found at any of the higher proficiency levels in any given stage or domain.
- ✓ This indicates that this particular skill would not be a focus of instruction at this level.
- ✓ It is likely if a student tests at the Intermediate level he/she would have demonstrated competency in this skill.



- ✓ This indicates that this particular skill would not be a focus of instruction at this level.
- ✓ It is likely a Pre-Emergent student would not be able to identify signal words, thus the "pre-requisite" of PE-5 would need to be taught first.
- √ Not all lower level PIs with an N/A have a Pre-Requisite

	Stan	dard 4: The student v	vill analyze text for expr	ession, enjoyment, and	response to other relat	ed content areas.
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The s	tudent will demonstrate	knowledge of reading	comprehension by:		
Comprehending Text	Fiction/ Non-Fiction	PE-9: N/A	E-9: N/A	B-9: identifying signal words that indicate comparison/contrast. (i.e., similarly, on the other hand, however, yet, in spite of)	LI-9: locating signal words that indicate comparison/contrast. (i.e., similarly, on the other hand, however, yet, in spite of)	HI-9: locating signal words that indicate comparison/contrast. (i.e., similarly, on the other hand, however, yet, in spite of)
	Fiction/ Non-Fiction	PE10: N/A	E-10: N/A	B-10: identifying signal words that indicate cause and effect. (i.e., as a result of, consequently, so that, because of, since)	LI-10: locating signal words that indicate cause and effect. (i.e., as a result of, consequently, so that, because of, since)	HI-10: locating signal words that indicate cause and effect. (i.e., as a result of, consequently, so that, because of, since)
	Fiction/ Non-Fiction	PE-11: N/A	E-11: identifying the author's purpose for writing a book (i.e., to entertain, to inform, to persuade) with instructional support.	B-11: identifying the author's purpose for writing a book. (i.e., to entertain, to inform, to persuade)	LI-11: identifying the author's purpose for writing a book. (i.e., to entertain, to inform, to persuade)	HI-11: identifying the author's purpose for writing a book. (i.e., to entertain, to inform, to persuade)

- ✓ Not all lower level PIs with an N/A have a Pre-Requisite
- ✓ PIs above would need to be taught before addressing these skills

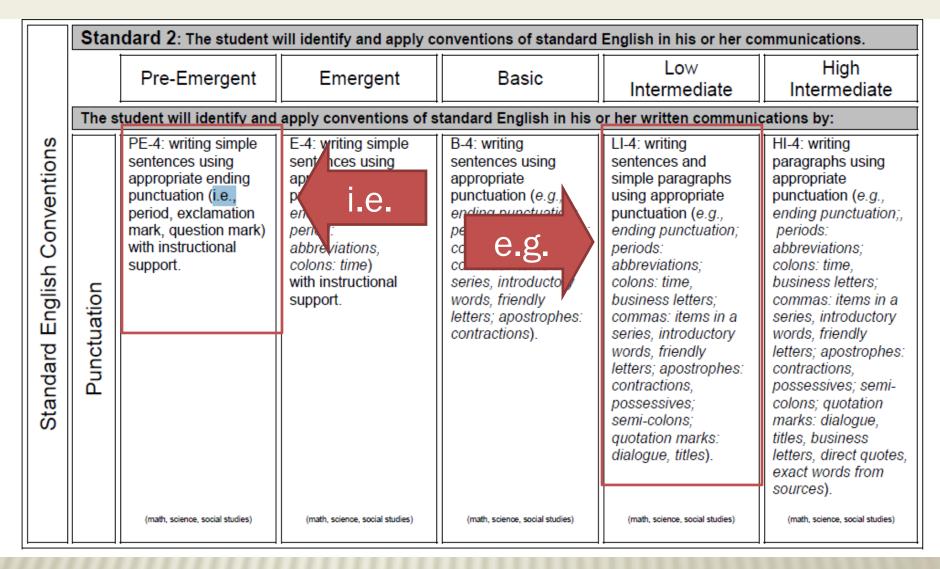
		Stan	idard 2: The student v	vill identify and apply co	onventions of standard	English in his or her co	mmunications.
			Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	<u>,</u> [[The s	tudent will identify and	apply conventions of s	tandard English in his o	or her written communic	cations by:
sucitaeyac) deili	- 11	of Speech	PE-5: using various subjects (e.g., common nouns, pronouns) in sentences (i.e., S-V, S-V-O) in a variety of writing applications with instructional support.	E-5: using various subjects (e.g., common nouns and proper nouns pronouns) in sentences (i.e., S-V, S-V-O, S-V-C, S-V-O-P) in a variety of writing applications	B-5: using various subjects in sentences (i.e., S-V, S-V-O, S-V-C, S-V-O-P) in a variety of writing applications.	LI-5: using various subjects in sentences (i.e., S-V, S-V-O, S-V-C, S-V-O-P, S-V-DO-IO applications.	HI-5: using various subjects in sentences in a variety of writing applications
Ins	str	uctio	onal Support	with instructional support.			
	ם	Ра	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)
Ctondy	Standard	Grammar/P	PE-6: using verb tenses (i.e., simple present, present progressive) in a variety of writing pieces with instructional support.	E-6: using verb tenses (i.e., simple present, simple past, simple future, present progressive) in a variety of writing applications.	B-6: using verb tenses (i.e., simple, progressive) in a variety of writing applications.	LI-6: using verb tenses (i.e., simple, progressive, perfect) in a variety of writing applications.	HI-6: using verb tenses (simple, progressive, perfect) in a variety of writing applications.
			(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)

Instructional support within the Performance Indicators refers to the use of various strategies in order to assist a learner who is not ready to complete a task independently.

- ✓ sentence frames
- ✓ echo reading
- ✓ graphic organizers
- √ cloze activities

	Stan	idard 2: The student v	vill identify and apply co	onventions of standard	English in his or her co	mmunications.
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
₍₀	The s	tudent will identify and	apply conventions of s	tandard English in his o	or her written communic	cations by:
inglish Conventions	s of Speech	PE-5: using various subjects (e.g., common nouns, pronouns) in sentences (i.e., S-V, S-V-O) in a variety of writing applications with instructional support.	E-5: using various subjects (e.g., common nouns and proper nouns pronouns) in sentences (i.e., S-V, S-V-O, S-V-C, S-V-O-P) in a variety of writing applications with instructional support.	B-5: using various subjects in sentences (i.e., S-V, S-V-O, S-V-C, S-V-O-P) in a variety of writing applications.	LI-5: using various subjects in sentences (i.e., S-V, S-V-O, S-V-C, S-V-O-P, S-V-DO-IO, S-V-IO-DO) in a variety of writing applications.	HI-5: using various subjects in sentences in a variety of writing applications.
		Science, Studies	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)
Stan	Gramma	tenses (i.e., si ple present, present progressive) in a variety of writing pieces with instructional support.	E-6: using verb tenses (i.e., simple present, simple past, simple future, present progressive) in a variety of writing applications.	B-6: using verb tenses (i.e., simple, progressive) in a variety of writing applications.	LI-6: using verb tenses (i.e., simple, progressive, perfect) in a variety of writing applications.	HI-6: using verb tenses (simple, progressive, perfect) in a variety of writing applications.
		(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)

Content areas of Math, Science and Social Studies are referenced where the specific Performance Indicator lends itself well to using these materials.



- e.g. -> used to show a few typical examples
- i.e. —> used to denote those items listed that <u>must</u> be taught within that Performance Indicator

LINKS TO THE ELP STANDARDS

Below are links to the Finalized ELP Standards. The revised Standards are "all inclusive" for each STAGE.

CLICK ON ANY LINK BELOW TO ACCESS THE SPECIFIC STAGE, DOMAIN OR LANGUAGE STRAND.

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	GUIDANCE DO	\mathbf{s})		
STAGE I (K)	STAGE II (1-2)	STAGE 12-5)	STAGE IV (6-8)	STAGE V (9-12)
Stage I PRINT ALL	Stage II PRINT	Coding System	Stage IV	Stage V PRINT ALL
Stage I Listening and Speaking	Listening	ime Allocation Detailed Inform	ng and	Stage V Listening and Speaking
Stage I Reading Domain	Stage II Reading Domain	Stage III Reading Domain	Stage IV Reading Domain	Stage V Reading Domain
Stage I Writing Domain	Stage II Writing Domain	Stage III Writing Domain	Stage IV Writing Domain	Stage V Writing Domain
Stage I Language Strand	Stage II Language Strand	Stage III Language Strand	Stage IV Language Strand	Stage V Language Strand

IRREGULAR NOUNS/VERBS

LANGUAGE DEMANDS/LANGUAGE COMPLEXITIES
(by permission of WestED)

Coding for Domains (for lesson planning)

ELL Stage V: Grades 9-12

Writing (W)

Standard 1: The student will express his or her thinking and ideas in a variety of writing genres.

	Pro Emorgant	Emorgant	Basic	Low	High
	Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Dasic	Intermediate	Intermediate
The student will expr	ess his or her thinking	and ideas by using a v	ariety of writing genre	s, as demonstrated by	
	PE-1: writing a	E-1: writing	B-1: writing a	LI-1: writing one or	HI-1: writing one or
	minimum of one	sentences based	narrative	more narrative	more narrative
	sentence	on real and	paragraph based	paragraphs based	paragraphs based
မွ	containing	imagined events.	on real and	on real and	on real and
Narrative	personal	(social studies)	imagined events	imagined events	imagined events
<u> </u>	information with		that includes	that include	that include
a			characters, plot,	characters,	characters, plot,
_	instructional		and setting.	dialogue, plot, and	setting, and
	support.		(social studies)	setting.	dialogue as
				(social studies)	appropriate.
				•	

Stage - Domain-Standard Number: Performance Indicator

Example:

Writing Applications

V-W-1:PE-1

Language Strand Standard 1: Standard English Conventions

(for lesson planning)

ELL Stage II: Grades 1-2

Language Strand (L)

Standard English Conventions

Standard 1: The student will identify and apply conventions of standard English in his or her communications.

	Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
(ADJ)	PE-4: repeating a	E-4: using	B-4: using	LI-4: using	HI-4: using
Adjectives (singular possessive adjective with a noun.	singular possessive adjectives (my, your) with a noun.	singular possessive adjectives (my, your, his, her, its) with a noun.	singular and plural possessive adjectives (my, your, his, her, its, our).	singular and plural possessive adjectives (my, your, his, her, its, our, their).
Ad					

Stage -Strand-Standard Number (Sub-concept): Performance Indicator

Example: II-L-1(Adj):B-4

Coding for Language Strand Standard 2: Vocabulary

(for lesson planning)

ELL Stage IV: Grades 6-8

Language Strand (L)

	Standard 2: The stud	dent will acquire Eng	lish language vocabu	lary and use it in rele	vant contexts.	
	Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate	
	The student will demonstrate knowledge of vocabulary by:					
Vocabulary	PE-1: naming and grouping labeled objects and pictures into given conceptual categories.	E-1: reading and classifying common words into conceptual categories.	B-1: reading and classifying words into conceptual categories and providing rationale for classification with instructional support. (math, science, social studies)	LI-1: reading and classifying words into conceptual categories and providing rationale for classification.	HI-1: reading and classifying words into conceptual categories and providing rationale for classification.	
			(a.r., Elling, Cookar elacion)			

Stage - Strand-Standard Number: Performance Indicator



Additional Professional Development

OELAS currently has several recorded webinars available to support further professional knowledge of the ELPS at http://www.azed.gov/english-language-learners/eld_pd/



QUESTIONS